TWENTY-TWO PAGES

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1918.

THE COLORS

TWENTY-TWO PAGES

ON TRAINS AND TWO CENTS FIVE DOLLARS

LOCAL OPERATIONS

Behind Lines Preparations Go Forward for Renewal of Great Battle.

GAINS BY ALLIES

Foch's Reserve Force Intact, While Germans Show Signs of Nervousness as Crisis Approaches.

Local attacks on several parts of the battle front in northern France yesterday and last night kept both sides fairly busy in the outpost scale to which the logic of the situa-

Fortified by the news that the Teutonic nervousness as the crisis approaches, allied opinion views the outlook hopefully.

Allied Lines Stand.

The reports from the field show the allied lines as established after the first German push had spent its force, holding firm against newly delivered tentative thrusts here and there, while at two or three points the Franco-British town of Ayette—on the front below Arras—which the Germans a few days ago declared had been cleared of Brit-ish forces and in attempting to hold

sh forces and in attempting to hold which the Teutons had made heavy or mes.

In the French side, the important
in was on the southern side of the
ontdidler salient, north of Plemont,

Enemy Transports Bombed. British aviators were active Monday. ropping seventeen tons of bombs and down sixteen German airplanes and two balloons. Thousands of HUN PEACE PROPOSAL nemy's infantry and other targets on the ground. Hostile aircraft also were active on the southern part of the front, me of the two seated machines firing

from low hights. Night flying British squadrons bombed enemy railroad stations, billets, troops and transports, dropping many bombs on the Cambrai railway station, on the station southeast of Douai and on the railway south It is announ nced that American aviaunces the destruction of twenty-o allied airplanes and five captive lloons, and adds that extraordinary etachment which made observations

service was performed by an aerial German establishments at Ham, Chauny and Noyan have been bombed by French fivers, who threw down more than thirteen tons of projectiles. A large fire was observed in the rallroad station at Chaulnes. French pursuit planes en-gaged in fights during which eight Ger-man planes were brought down and two others put out of action. Remarkable French Feats.

In the first few days of fighting the Germans naturally were able to pick up many groups of prisoners which had isolated from the main bodies during the receding movement, but recently their haul of captives has been comparatively small.

The French did remarkable feats in

connection with the transpert of troops when called on to support their British allies in holding the southern part of the line in the first stage of the battle. One army corps came from a long dis-One army corps came from a long distance to be thrown immediately into the fighting as the men debarked from motor lorries with their packs. This same corps has been in the fighting lines ten days without relief and has requested permission to remain there, although it has borne a great part in barring the route toward Paris through the valley of the Oise.

Other Krench corps have entered the struggle since, but none has earned a greater amount of praise than this first reinforcement.

Heavy German Losses. According to prisoners, the 208th Ger-

nan division since the beginning of the ffensive has suffered losses of 70 per

In the lst division the average trength of the companies was reduced of forty men by March 28. The Guard treats division suffered a 25 per cent. The fifth division had 50 per cent. asualties at Ham and additional heavy osses in crossing the Somme. In an attack north of the Scarpe river one siment of the 26th division lost wenty-four officers.

Little Activity Elsewhere. aly the usual artillery activity. Gerhave been bombarding the sector northwest of Toul vily. Inclement weather is hinderons on the Italian front, and rtillery activity is slight.
alestine the British forces which
ated Turkish territory north of
a, have successfully carried out
objective in cutting the Hedjaz
y and now have begun to retire
Es-Salt. A large number of adi prisoners and guns, machine
and other war stores have been
by the British.

AMIENS IS OBJECTIVE.

Bermans Drive Toward City Made on Five Natural Sectors.

(By the United Press)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, April 2-Failure to reach Paris and Amiens through wing atapparently has caused the Gercommand to center its efforts on tter city, hoping to encircle it by ing in naturally defined sectors the rivers. The first of these is of the Ancre; another is be-the Ancre and the Somme; the

WAR MOTHERS INVITED.

All war mothers to Marion county, whether belonging to the War Mothers' Society or not, are especially invited to enter the Liberty parade, with service flags if possible. Those who can not walk will be permitted to ride in automobiles. The war mothers' section will meet with Mrs. B. W. Gillespie in St. Clair street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania, in front of library building, at 1 o'clock sharp, Saturday afternoon. Please communicate with Mrs. B. W. Glilespie, Washington 3437 or Automatic 77-199, immediately.

MRS. CHARLES W. JEWETT.

This Man Was Wrong

SULPHUR, Okla., April 3.—Because the Rev. A. J. Capers, seventy-two areas, while back of the lines the years old, is alleged to have declared preparations went on for the re- he would never have his hair cut unnewal of the engagement on a vast til Germany emerged victorious from the war, sixty young men awaiting draft call, invaded Capers's room in hotel here when he was asleep and Fortified by the news that the shaved his head. His iron-gray locks were distributed as trapfiles of war.

The minister was forced to kiss the intact, and by apparent evidences of flag, pledge allegisnee to the United States, and ordered to take the shortest route out of town.

TO INTERN HOOSIER ALIEN.

Marshal at Louisville Ordered to Hold Herbert Hassier.

[Special to The Indianapolis News] LOUISVILLE, April 3.-United States Marshal James has received orders to intern for the period of the war Hertwo or three points the Franco-British forces were able to push back the hostille line for short distances in operations to improve the tactical position. This process resulted notably on the British side in the reoccupation of the town of Ayette—on the front below Arras—which the Germans a few days ago declared had been cleared of British for the period of the war Herbert Hassler, of 3016 Jackson street, Indianapolis, a private in the 120th company, 4th battalion, 159th depot brigade, at Camp Zachary Taylor. He is an Austrian citizen and is regarded as a dangerous alien. Hassler was a lecturer and globe trotter before he entered the service. He was regarded trustworthy until he told conflicting stories which led to an investigation.

FARM FURLOUGH PLAN.

Outline of Scheme to Release Sol-

Montdidier salient, north of Plemont, where the French position was extended appreciably. French troops repulsed a German attack south of Moreull and the British drove off the Germans, who assaulted near Fampoux, in the northern part of the battle area.

Where the next stroke will come is uncertain, but the Albert-Montdidier part of the battle line may be selected unless the Germans, convinced that it is impossible to look for victory on either side of the Somme, attempt to break through at some other point, where, until now, it has been somparatively quiet.

Outline of Scheme to Release Soldiers is Given Out.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An outline of the procedure by which soldiers may be furloughed for work on farms was made public today by the war department.

Applications may be made by the soldiers themselves, their relatives or by farmers desiring their service. When applications are made by farmers it is provided that the men must be willing to accept the furloughs and that the traveling of labor deep not accept the positions of labor deep not accept the procedure by which soldiers may be furloughed for work on farms was made public today by the war department. made public today and ment.

Applications may be made by the soldiers themselves, their relatives or by farmers desiring their service. When applications are made by farmers it is withdrawal of the American forces in France and a repetition of the Bolshe-movided that the men must be willing the appearance in negotiating peace with a specific and a repetition of the Bolshe-movided that the men must be willing the appearance in negotiating peace with a specific and the supplier of the suppli applications are made by farmers it is provided that the men must be willing to accept the furloughs and that the traveling time—from their posts to the places of labor does not exceed twentyfour hours. Farmers are advised make formal application through the fice of the provost marshal-general.

GERMANY - MAKES SOUNDINGS THROUGH CZERNIN.

IT'S WAR TO THE FINISH

CZERNIN LIED.

PARIS. April 3 .- "Czernin lied." This is all Premier Clemenceau had to say when told today of the statement of Count Czernin that he had inquired through an intermediary whether Austria-Hungary was ready to negotiate and if so on what basis. The premier left Paris for the front early today and learned of Count Czernin's speech on his, arrival there.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-Count 'zernin's statement that France had sugrested peace discussions with Austria Hungary was characterized by officials here today, as the beginning of a new German peace offensive with the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister acting at Germany's behest.

signed to spread the impression in the allied countries that the allied governments are fighting solely to recover Alasce-Lorraine. The peace move, they said, was timed to follow the breakdown of the Teutonic military offensive any Teutonic suggestions that the time for peace discussions is near at hand will find nothing but a negative response in America.

Allies Will Not Weaken.

At the state department it was made clear today that officials of this government do not believe the present great offensive has suffered losses of 70 per cent. The 20th division lost 50 per cent. The 58th division lost 30 per cent. the first day and 40 per cent. in an attack on Mezieres March 29.

In the 1st division the average trength of the companies was reduced that a wilful misinterpretation had been recommended to several the companies was reduced to several the companies of the companies was reduced to several the companies to several the companies was reduced to several the companies was reduced to several the companies was reduced to several the capitals or among the people of the nations at war against Germany. Count Czernin's statement that Premier Clemenceau had indicated a willingness to discuss peace was not credited. It was believed the present great engagement in Europe will result in any weakening either at the capitals or against Germany. Count Czernin's statement that Premier Clemenceau had indicated a willingness to discuss peace was not credited. It was believed the present great engagement in Europe will result in any weakening either at the capitals or against Germany. given to some statement of the French premier for the purpose of obtaining a favorable reaction in France and her co-belligerents.

Austro-Hungary almost was on the point of beginning peace negotiations point of beginning peace negotiations with the entente was branded by officials as false. It was said that no suggestions of such a discussion had reached Washington and that if they had been made the government would have been informed.

Officials characterized the foreign ministers' speech as a "feeler," which probably would be followed by some declaration or announcement in Germany.

many.

To Breed Suspicion.

The entente embassies ascribe to Czernin a purpose to breed suspicion and discord among the entente allies entirely on the doings of German agents and neutral pacifists in Switzerland, who do not hesitate to claim large powers which they do not actually possess. There has been no change, it was decisred, in the attitude of the allies opposing the central empires, and that the principles advanced by President Wilson, notably those in which he declared for a general and not any special peace, have been reavowed until there should be no doubt regarding the status of any other single cause in the general issue. As for France, it was reasserted that she has no intention of tolerating any peace suggestion apart from her cobelligerents.

NEAR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

beginning peace negotiations with the entente, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared yesterday, in an address to the Vienna municipal council. The wind "suddenly veered," he added, the entente deciding it now?" he said. "I would like to

Continued on Page Twenty.

LENROOT ELECTION **SHOWN BY RETURNS**

Loyalty of Wisconsin Proved by the Result, Declares Davies, Admitting Own Defeat.

BERGER'S SHOWING IS POOR

Socialist Candidate Last in the Run ning-Hoan Again Elected Mayor by Milwaukee Voters.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.-Belated returns from yesterday's election confirmed the victory of Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, for United States senator His plurality this aftrtnoon was 8,575. With nineteen counties complete and comparatively full reports from all except four others, the vote stood: Lenroot, 130,508; oseph E. Davies, Democrat, 121,933; "ictor L. Berger, Socialist, 88,038. The missing counties will maintain Lenroot's winning ratio, as they are safely Republican.

The last hope for Davies disappeared with returns from all except four Milwaukee county precincts, which gave Davies a lead over Lenroot of 14,555, and this was not sufficient to overcome they are safely Republican. the Lenroot plurality in other parts of the state of 24,130.

Statement by Davies.

Mr. Davies said of the election: 'There is no doubt but that the election lemonstrates that Wisconsin and the ountry is overwhelmingly behind the President of the United States.
'Mr. Lenroot's strong appeal and that which brought him much of his support

which brought him much of his support from the loyal people were his strong professions that he would support the President in all those measures necessary to win the war.

"That is the big thing after all. My party and my friends and many men whom I did not know gave most generous support to the cause I stood for."

Since the inception of the campaign, every leader has insisted that the loyalty of the state was being judged by the nation. The Socialist platform, which opposed the President's policy of peace with victory offered refuge for the ballots of the disloyal element. Patriots accepted this vote as a test, and triots accepted this vote as a test, and on that basis the state has apparently

Wilson's Wishes a Factor.

Some of the votes lost by the Republicans went to Davies because the President wished him elected, but much of Germany, was fully understood through-out the state. Prominent citizens who felt that the state had been misrepresented were content to count the Len-root-Davies vote as loyal; that of Berroot-Davies vote as loyal; that of Berger disloyal.

Berger showed strength in twelve counties heard from. In Burnett county his vote exceeded that for Davies; in Calumet he led both Davies and Lenroot. In Dodge, Marathon, Milwaukee and Sheboygan counties he led the field. In Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Washington his vote equaled or exceeded the combined poll of the loyalist candidates.

SHORT OF MONEY.

HIGH PRICES ARE THE CAUSE

The Indianapolis News Bureau,
33 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Governor Rail Administration.

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist. polled even a larger vote than Berger in the city of Milwaukee. In this connection the administrative committee issued a statement tending to palliate the Socialist showing, by calling attention for state institutions which face defito the striking response Milwaukee has cits. dde to every call for support of the r. In part, it says:

'A glance at the wartime record of ment in regard to the special session Milwaukee county provides ample until I return to Indianapolis," said groof that this community has done its full share of war work and more. The the time I return complete reports will city of Milwaukee and Milwaukee counhave been sent to my office from all have not only oversubscribed their state institutions showing their finanuotas in all war finance campaigns, cial condition and I will make my do but have taken a place in the top ranks cision on the showing of these reports but have taken a place in the top ranks of those districts, providing full quotas f men for military service. "Official figures show that Milwaukee versubscribed her share in the various var finance campaigns by more than 11,000,000. The total allotment to Milwaukee in connection with war finance rprises was \$39,660,000 and the people waukee subscribed a total of \$50,-

City's Military Record.

City's Military Record.

The Central hospital, he said, probably would be approximately \$150,000 behind, while the prison will run \$100,000 that she has provided a total of 12,292 men for the various branches of the military service and it is authoritatively stated that every fifteenth American in France today is a Wisconsin

'Another thing to Milwaukee's credit. "Another thing to Milwaukee's credit, of maintenance over the appropriations in connection with discussion of the allowed by the legislature." said loyalty proposition is the fact that no labor difficulties have been experienced in Milwaukee since the war began. There have been no strikes, no riots, there have been no strikes, no riots, prices. For the two years that will prices. nor any attempts to blow up or destroy either government or private property. "Members of this committee are convinced as are all citizens who have really investigated the situation, that by far the greater majority of the peoole of this community are entirely loyal and are prepared to stand back of the government throughout the prosecution

of this war. La Follette Man Beaten. Opponents of socialism despite the reelection of the Socialist mayor, Hoan,

who ran ahead of his ticket, found solace today in the apparent defeat of the six Socialist candidates for alder-men-at-large, and in the re-election, on penses would be gone into thoroughly before any decision was reached in re gard to the special session, but he indi the face of incomplete returns, of the

Continued on Page Twenty.

reaction in France and her reaction in France and her rents. Czernin's declaration that

SPEAKS AT FEDERATION MEET- DR. F. W. KRUEGER, WAYNE CO., ING AT MURAT.

MEETING TONIGHT CHARGES SAID TO BE FILED

help the Indiana "drys" to celebrate by statements, which, if they have any foundation at all, it is believed, rest column to the "dry" column. He is entirely on the doings of German agents president of the National Dry Federapresident of the National Dry Federa-tion, which was organized a few months ago, and the occasion of his visit was a joint meeting of representatives of that organization with the Indiana Dry Fedorganization with the Indiana Dry Fed-eration, and the purpose was to promote the campaign for the ratification by the Indiana legislature of the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution.

Mr. Bryan spoke at a dry federation meeting at the Murat theater ernoon and will deliver an address at a mass meeting at the Murat tonight.

Reception at Claypool. The first thing on his program for today was a reception by "dry" Demo-So Declares Count Czernin, Austrian Foreign Minister.

LONDON, April 3.—Austria-Hungary was recently "almost on the point" of a special session of the Indiana legislative to you on this sugestion. islature to vote on this question.

Predicts Ratification.

Continued on Page Twenty.

Without Charge

GOODRICH SEES NO WAY

SHORT OF MONEY.

To Run Short of Money.

Governor Goodrich said two institu

tions the Central Indiana Hospital for

the Insane at Indianapolis and the In-

dian State Prison at Michigan City, would run far behind the biennial

appropriation made by the last legisla-

No Means of Escape.

Continued on Page Twenty.

DENIES DISLOYALTY.

Crueger says in part:

Dr. Krueger Makes Statement.

In his statement issued today Dr.

Continued on Page Twenty.

CONSCRIPTION BOARD

He said the question of meeting ex-

diers' and Sailors' Orphans'

Other institutions, such as the

behind.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-Lawyers in each community will assist soldiers or sailors' dependents in collecting war risk insurance claims without charge, under an agreement between the American Bar Association and Secretary McAdoo, This method was adopted as a means of preventing fraudulent claim agents from preving on the families of selections. TWO STATE INSTITUTIONS RUN

A. D. McDonald to Be Treasurer of

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Angus D. a conference of governors on the prob-McDonald, of New York, vice-presilem of educating the illiterate, indicated today that he was considering seriously dent and controller of the Southern Pacific, was appointed today by Director-General McAdoo as treasurer the calling of a special session of the for the railroad administration. have charge of the \$500,000,000 revolving fund and of financial trans-actions between individual compan-ies and the railroad administration.

MUST REPORT PROPERTY.

nterned Allens Required to List Al Possessions.

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Every in erned German in the United States will overworked wire facilities. e called on immediately to make a detailed report as to everything he owns, under the trading-with-the-enemy act. Interned enemy aliens are the only ones resident in the United States whose property is subject to the jurisdiction the alien property custodian.

GERMAN STREET NAMES GO

Cincinnati Council Committee Votes to Change Them. Knightstown, will be able to meet all CINCINNATI, April 3.-The council

committee on street naming voted today of maintenance over the appropriations to change the names of all Cincinnati streets that have German names, such as Bremen, Bismarck, Hanover Western Keatucky Tornado.

prices. For the mean \$560,000. The legislature anomal \$350,000 to meet this increased cost. This will make an apparent deficit of \$210,000 in coal alone. Other things have gone For the two years that will 560,000. The legislature allowed CLINTON, Ky., April 3.-Mrs. Robert killed, Mrs. Jackson's two children were up proportionately beyond the anticipated cost." churches, dwellings and other strucwhich money might be borrowed to tide the institutions over until the legislature tures were destroyed or damaged dur-ing a tornado northeast of here in Hick-man county last night. The path of the meets, next January, Governor Good-rich pointed out that under the Indiana law, it is a felony to overdraw an ap-propriation by the legislature. man county last night. The path of th storm was a mile wide and covered

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU. Indianapolis, April 3, 1913.

MEMBER QUITS POST vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m.. April 4: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, colder tonight with temperature near freezing.

Forecast for indiana: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, preceded by rain tonight and in extreme south part; colder tonight.

night.
Forecast for Illinois: Cloudy tonight and Thursday; rain and colder in extreme south part; fresh to strong northerly winds.

[Special to The Indianapolis News]	-Weather in Other Cities-	
RICHMOND, Ind., April 3Dr. F. W.	The following table shows the state	of t
Krueger, member of Wayne county	weather in other cities at 7 a. m.:	
conscription board. No. 1, which in-	Station. Bar. Temp. W	Vant
cludes Richmond, has sent his resigna-	Amarino, 1ex 29.86 32 P	PtCI
tion to Governor Goodrich, the action		Clou
being taken following the filing of af-	Chicago III	Clou
fidavits with the state conscription	Cincinnati, O 29.80 54 C	Clea
agent by two or three Richmond men,	Denver, Colo 30.08 22 8	Snov
		lou
charging Dr. Krueger with utterances	Jacksonville, Fla 29.98 70 C	lea
which the Wayne county council of de-	Ransas City, Mo 9.94 40 C	Clou
fense regarded as indiscreet, if not dis-	del de de	lear
ioyal. The affidavits, it is said, were for-	Mobile, Ala 29.92 72 C	lou
warded to the state agent several days		llou
ago, but no action, as far as known, had	Ottobarna Okla 29 60 44 G	Clear
been taken by the state authorities. Not	Omaha, Neb 30.14 34 C	Clou
until Dr. Krueger announced today that he had resigned was the public in-		lou
formed of the matter.		Clean
Dr. Krueger is one of the prominent	San Antonio, Tex 29.76 70 P	PtCI
thysicians of Richmond. The state-		lear
ments which it is alleged he made to	De. Double, the	tCl
certain acquaintances were in the na- ture of criticism, it is said, of the slow	Tampa, Fla 29.98 72 C	lou
work of the government in its war		lou
preparations.	J. H. ARMINGTON, Meteorolog	gist.

Hourly Temperature.

CASUALTY LISTS ARE

daily casualty list here be suspended be pending definite interpretation from Secretary Baker as to whether it is forbidden by his new order providing to report the special rule was especially that General Pershing's headquarters shall issue all news relating to the determining quotas on the popula-

the order is intended to preclude issuing these lists in Washington and expects to resume them as soon as Secretary Baker confirms this understanding Officials here see no reason why publieation of casualties through the war de-

partment should not be continued as formerly. If the lists are to be given out abroad and carried over by press cables there will be great duplication and an added burden on the already

Reports to Be Slow. It was pointed out that casualty lines from the forces now being amalgamated with the French and British armies at the battle front, necessarily

as the lists will have to filter back through British and French communication channels to American headquar For that reason, it is ob officials say, that publication could dis close nothing of military value to the

enemy. Lists from General Pershing's own army will be available as quickly as heretofore since only American com-munication lines are involved in the transmission.

No Amplification of Order. The war department had not received any amplification of Secretary Baker's Jackson and Mrs. Julia Courtney were terse direction that hereafter all information regarding American forces in so badly injured they may die, and France be given out through American headquarters there. The text of the for instance: "Send 25 per cent. of your order, made public yesterday, is in the available men in Class 1 to the can form of a memorandum from General March, transmitted to all bureau chiefs for their information and guidance. Until the situation has been cleared up and the desires of General Pershing are known in detail, the war department is under orders to give out nothing whatever regarding the American units abroad.

It is assumed that for some time at the same time for both divisions and the draft would be on a uniform basis throughout the country. This rule, however, would reduce the quotas of some northern states, including Indiana, which have large foreign-born populations and abroad.

It is assumed that for some time at least the only news of the operations

of American troops with the British Continued on Page Twenty.

7 a. m. 29.86 GRAIN THROUGH FRANCE LIBERTY LOAN FORCES 29.95 29.95

NEUTRAL LAND.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-In endeavoring to protect neutral European been completed by the Marion punty nations from the consequence of the Liberty loan committee for the big German ruthless submarine warfare parade in Indianapolis, Saturday afterthe United States is preparing to go noon, and the mass meeting at night in even further than its original prom. Tomilson hall when James W. Gerard, ises to keep Switzerland supplied with food and if necessary will permit that country to take grain through

France.
The grain supplied from France would be replaced by the United States. Switzerland has failed to get Germany's consent for grain to be landed at Cette for transfer to her needy population. The grain is ready and ships have been provided. In view of the needs of the Swiss and of the attitude of Germany the United States will try to carry out the pact by other means. needs of the Swiss and of the attitude of Germany the United States will try to carry out the pact by other means. The German attitude has delayed the program of shipments to Switzerland by approximately 90,000 tons.

Desperate attempts to prevent commercial agreements of any kind between the United States and European neutrals are being made by Germany, according to information received here. The efforts even have gone so far as the sinking of Spanish steamers carrying grain to Spain, and it has been reported in cable dispatches that submarines have been placed around Spanish harbors. It is thought here the same policy was pursued with Holland, and it is believed threats have been made against the Scandinavian countries. PLANS EXPECTED PROHIBITION GRO

der Summoned to Conference With the General Staff.

MAY DOUBLE THE 1918 CALL LITTLE HILARITY IS EVIDENT

Other Alterations of Mapped Out Program Are Among Probabilities -To Push Classification Bill.

The Indianapolis News Bureau, 33 Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, April 3.-Importan

changes in the plans for the selective draft during the year 1918 are expected to follow a summons which Provost Marshal-General Crowder received, ordering him to appear at the war department today to confer with the general staff officers in regard to new troop requisitions which have been prepared. These requisitions, General Crowder understands, call for a much larger quota of men for April and succeeding months of 1918 than was ever contemplated in the formation of the plans for

Although he was still uninformed today as to the exact number of men require, by the war department to fill va-can ses in training camps caused by the rushing of men to Europe, General Crowder said he would not be greatly surprised if large additions to the draft calls would have to be made. Under the new plans of the war de-partment for speeding up the transpor-tation of men to Europe, the following changes in the selective draft are pos-sible:

The number of men to be called this year may be doubled, depending on the speed with which men are sent to

Europe.

It may be necessary next year to go outside Class 1 to get the men necessary to fill the training camps.

Men will get less training in this country in the future and will be sent country in the future and will be sent to Europe as soon as they master the fundamentals of warfare.

The April, May, June and succeeding quotas will be swelled, probably to twice their contemplated size.

Instead of 800,000 men being called this year as many as 1,600,000 may be called. This would take nearly all availables in Class 1.

General Crowder further said the call for drafted men this month would go forth much sooner than was expected. The house rules committee met today after learning the seriousness of the situation caused by the delay in passing the draft classification bill and decided to report to the house tomorrow a spe-

sent from

The injustice of the old method of determining quotas is shown by the fol-lowing illustration, showing a situation common throughout Indiana and in many cities elsewhere, where there are many cities elsewhere, where there are large foreign born populations. In Division 1, for instance, are 2.000 men registered and in Division 2 there are also 2,000 men registered. The regis-tered men are classified in five classes, the following number of men being in

each class: Division 1. Class 1—200 800
Class 2—100 100
Class 3—100 100 700

Class 5-900 300 Each of these districts having the will be slow in arriving. It-may be weeks before the names are available quired to register and who automatica dured to register and who automatically would go into Class 5, would be at a great disadvantage, for its supply of men in Class 1 would be exhausted long before the supply of men in Class 1 of Division 2 would be exhausted. Thus Division 1 suffers materially because of its foreign-born population.

New Plan's Advantages.

All its able-bodied American citizens without dependents are called to the colors, while Division 2, with the same population, has 600 men left in Class 1 who remain uncalled. The provost marshal-general in his classification bill police are satisfied of a good faith comproposed to permit the President to call out men by saying to Divisions 1 and 2 for instance: "Send 25 per cent. of your available men in Class 1 to the canhave large foreign-born populations and it would slightly increase the quotas of some of the southern states. This is the real reason for the opposition to the

FOR THE SWISS PEOPLE READY FOR COUNTY SALE

U. S. PLAN TO GIVE AID TO COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO RE CEIVE JAMES W. GERARD.

MEANS TO BEAT U-BOATS USE OF MOTION PICTURES

former United States ambassador to Germany, will be the prinicpal speaker. Saturday will be the opening day of the third campaign to sell government bonds to finance the war against the Teutonic powers.

Reports of the chairmen of the sixteen committees comprising the general county committee, submitted to the executive board at the Board of Trade, Tuesday night, showed that the organization is prepared for the drive, which is expected to result in a big oversubscription of the \$12,500,000 allotment for

Lilly Outlines Plans. J. K. Lilly, chairman of the execu-

tive committee, outlined the plans for the campaign and cautioned the members of the committee against overconfidence. He said that the campaign will require the constant and threless effort of every Liberty loan worker.

The program for the mass meeting, besides Mr. Gerard's address, includes speeches by Governor Goodrich and

Continued on Page Three.

CHANGES IN DRAFT INDIANA HAS JOINED

Provost Marshal-General Crow- Law Passed by Last Legislature Becomes Effective in All the Counties in the State.

Passing of Saloons in Indianapolis Was Marked by Heavy Downpour of Rain Preceding Midnight.

Prohibition was in effect throughout indiana today in accordance with a law bassed by the legislature of 1917 to stop the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. In Indianapolis the act. went into force last midnight, but it became effective at earlier hours in some parts of the state. depending on the time saloons have been

depending on the time saloons have been accustomed to close.

The celebration of the last rites in honor of the passing of John Barley-corn in this city was marked by an unusual activity on the part of old J. Pluvius. During the four hours preceding midnight while, figuratively speaking, Indianapolis was going "dry on the inside, it was being drenched on the outside by a steady and hard midsummer rain.

The constant downpour of water continued all during the evening and tended to dampen whatever plans might have been on foot to make the occasion resemble an old-time New Year's evecelebration as a farewell to King Alcohol.

In Marked Contrast. In this respect the conditions in Indianapolis, as the hour of midnight approached, were in marked contrast to those that have been reported in other states when prohibition laws went into effect. Notwithstanding the fact that

effect. Notwithstanding the fact that the rain probably spoiled a few "parties," it was noticeable that the minds of the people in general were focused on the more important things of war in this serious time in the nation's history and that they deemed revelries of the Bacchanalian variety to be improper and not in accord with the meaning of the times.

With the new regime, 3,520 bars in Indiana and 547 in Indianapolis ceased to be places where liquor may be sold at retail. There was little mourning in this city because of this fact. Most of the big downtown saloons did not seem to be doing any more business Tuesday night than usual. There were a few drinkers around the barrooms, but there was little hilarity of any kind. Some of the larger cafes had large aftertheater gatherings, while others were practically deserted.

Almost Out of Goods.

Almost Out of Goods. Many of the saloons had sold a great deal of their stock before the closing day and were practically out of goods before midnight. Saloon keepers gento report to the house tomorrow a special rule calling the bill up for immediate consideration. It is certain that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as this rule will be adopted and that the bill be passed at once so that General Crowder will be able to use his new system of assigning quotas.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Major-General March, acting chief of staff, today directed that issuance of the daily casualty list here be suspended to send a certain percentage of the daily casualty list here be suspended to send a certain percentage of the supreme court.

To report to the house tomorrow a special rule calling the bill up for immediate consideration. It is certain that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as far as could be seen. The fixtures in some of the downtown barrooms have already been torn out; showing that some saloon keepers generally said that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as far as could be seen. The fixtures in some of the downtown barrooms have already been torn out; showing that some saloon keepers generally said that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as far as could be seen. The fixtures in some of the downtown barrooms have already been torn out; showing that some saloon keepers generally said that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as far as could be seen. The fixtures in some of the downtown barrooms have already been torn out; showing that some saloon keepers at least are not hoping for a decision favorable to them from the supreme court.

One owner of a large and popular bar said that the strict orders from the police were to close promptly at midnight, and this order was observed as far as could be seen. The fixtures in some of the downtown barrooms have already been torn out; s

excuse. Others said that they expected to establish soft drink parlors in the rooms occupied by their bars.

Julius A. Haag and Louis E. Haag, eperating the Haag drug stores, were the first druggists to take out permits from the county clerk, under the prohibition law, to receive shipments of pure grain alcohol and to sell intoxicating liquor for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes. Wholesale and retail druggists must get these permits if they desire to handle liquor as specified in the law and ten days after the law has

the law and ten days after the law has been in effect they must file a statement with the county clerk showing the kind and amount of liquor they have on hand. A letter from Alvah J. Rucker, county prosecutor, to George V. Coffin, chief of police, giving a construction of the prohibition law, was read to the police at roll call Tuesday night. Mr. Rucker

suggested that saloon keepers and

suggested that saloon keepers and liquor dealers be left undisturbed in their possession of liquor until the supreme court has decided the question of whether the law is constitutional, even though the decision is delayed until after April 12, provided the police are satisfied in each instance that the liquors are kept locked up and secured from use. The prosecutor said he made this suggestion to prevent injunction suits and the appearance of harshness suits and the appearance of harshness on the part of the authorities. "Discretion should be used in such cases," said the letter. "No person

Urges a Close Watch. Mr. Rucker urged that the police department make arrangements to keep close watch on drug stores, railroads and express companies handling liquor to see that there is no violation of the law. After April 12 he suggests that if the police see fit to permit any saloon keeper to keep his liquor until a su-preme court decision is made, it should be done on condition that the keys of the place are surrendered to the police, an inventory made of the stock and in case the law is upheld such liquor.

should be destroyed or be known to be 247 SALOONS ARE CLOSED.

Evansville Dealers Reopen to Sell "Soft" Drinks and Cigars. Special to The Indianapolis News EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 3.-The saoons in Evansville closed their doors at midnight Tuesday and opened Wednesday morning for the sale of soft drinks and cigars, until the supreme court has made a decision on the state-wide prohibition law. The two breweries made

deliveries as usual Tresday and these were unusually heavy, as many private Continued on Page Twenty.

"BUY A BOND."

bond" as a substitute for the casual "good morning" and "good night", greetings of everyday life. This suggestion was made at the state Liberty loan headquarters today to be adopted during the Liberty loan drive which opens nert Saturday. The iden came to the state headquarters from Harper J. Ransburg, 509 State Life building. In a letter to the publicity committee, Mr. Ransburg sugested that this expression be used next Saturday, acon after the singing of "America" in the one is requested to turn to the person nearest him and soy, "Buy a bond."